

Claims

1. A device for drawing-on and/or removing a dressing (405), having a contact pressure device (402) with a roller (406), wherein the roller (406) is arranged on a cross beam (404) in such a way that it can be selectively placed against or moved away from a cylinder (304) or a dressing (405) on the cylinder (304) by means of a drive mechanism (407), characterized in that the contact pressure device (402) or the cross beam (404) supporting the roller (406) can be together moved in such a way that a distance of the roller (406) from the cylinder (304) can be selectively increased.

2. The device in accordance with claim 1, characterized in that a storage device (403) is assigned to the contact pressure device (402), which has a receiving chute (418) for a dressing (405) to be removed from the cylinder (304), and a feeding chute (417) for a freshly to be drawn-on dressing (405), and at least one transport means (419) for conveying a dressing (405) in the storage device (403).

3. The device in accordance with claim 2, characterized in that the transport means (419) is assigned to both chutes (417, 418) and has a holding means (421, 422) assigned to the receiving chute (418) as well as to the feeding chute (417).

4. A device for drawing-on and/or removing a dressing (405), having a storage device (403), which has a receiving chute (418) for a dressing (405) to be removed from the cylinder (304), and a feeding chute (417) for a freshly to be drawn-on dressing (405), and at least one transport means (419) for conveying a dressing (405) in the storage device (403), characterized in that the transport means (419) is assigned to both chutes (417, 418) and has a holding means (421, 422) assigned to the receiving chute (418) as well as to the feeding chute (417).

5. The device in accordance with claim 4, characterized in that a contact pressure device (402) is assigned to the storage device (403), wherein at least one roller (406) is arranged on a cross beam (404) in such a way that by means of a drive mechanism (407) it can be selectively placed against or removed from a cylinder (304) or a dressing (405) on the cylinder (304).

6. The device in accordance with claim 1 or 5, characterized in that a hollow body (407), which can be charged with a pressure medium, is provided for actuating the roller (406).

7. The device in accordance with claim 6, characterized in that a plurality of rollers (406), which are arranged side-by-side in the axial direction on the cross beam (404) can be actuated by a common hollow body (407).

8. The device in accordance with claim 5, characterized in that the contact pressure device (402), or the cross beam (404) supporting the roller (406) can altogether be moved in such a way that a distance of the roller (406) from the cylinder (304) can be selectively increased.

9. The device in accordance with claim 3 or 4, characterized in that the holding means (421, 422) assigned to the transport means (419) are embodied in such a way that they establish a connection with the dressing (405) which can be stressed for tension and traction in regard to the longitudinal direction of the chute (417, 418).

10. The device in accordance with claim 9, characterized in that the connection which can be established with the holding means (421, 422) is embodied as a frictional connection.

11. The device in accordance with claim 9, characterized in that the holding means (421, 422) are embodied as a hollow body (421, 422), which can be charged with a pressure medium.

12. The device in accordance with claim 3 or 4, characterized in that at least one holding means (428, 429), which is fixed to the frame in respect to the storage device (403), is assigned to at least one of the chutes (417, 418).

13. The device in accordance with claim 3 or 4, characterized in that at least one holding means (428, 429), which is fixed to the frame in respect to the storage device (403), is assigned to both of the chutes (417, 418).

14. The device in accordance with claim 12 or 13, characterized in that the connection which can be established with the holding means (428, 429) is embodied as a frictional connection.

15. The device in accordance with claim 12 or 13, characterized in that the holding means (428, 429) are embodied as a hollow body (428, 429), which can be charged with a pressure medium.

16. The device in accordance with claim 3 or 4, characterized in that a passage (425) for at least one of the chutes (417, 418) is provided in the transport means (419), which encloses, at least in part, a dressing (405) located in this chute (417, 418).

17. The device in accordance with claim 16, characterized in that passages (425), which are enclosed by the transport means (419), are arranged in both chutes (417, 418).

18. The device in accordance with claim 16 or 17, characterized in that the holding means (421, 422) are provided on a side assigned to one of the chute sides of the

passage (425), and the opposite side is used as a counter-support.

19. The device in accordance with claim 2 or 4, characterized in that in the area close to the cylinder the storage device (403) has a flap (414) which, in a first position, releases the path of a dressing (405) to be removed into the receiving chute (418), and in a second position releases the path of a dressing (405) to be draw-on out of the feeding chute (417).

20. The device in accordance with claim 19, characterized in that in the first position the feeding chute (417) is closed toward the cylinder (304) by the flap (414) against the removal of a dressing (405).

21. The device in accordance with claim 19, characterized in that in the second position the receiving chute (418) is closed by the flap (414) against the supply of a dressing (405) from the direction of the cylinder (304).

22. A method for drawing-on and/or removing a dressing (405), having a storage device (403), which has a receiving chute (418) for a dressing (405) to be removed from the cylinder (304), and a feeding chute (417) for a freshly to be drawn-on dressing (405), and a transport means (419), characterized in that conveying a fresh dressing (405) from the feeding chute (417) in the direction toward the cylinder (304), as well as conveying a dressing (405) to be removed from the cylinder (304) into the receiving chute (418), is

performed by the same transport means (419) assigned to the two chutes (417, 418).

23. The method in accordance with claim 22, characterized in that, for providing a fresh dressing (405) to the cylinder (304), a holding means (421) at the transport means (419), which is assigned to the feeding chute (417), is activated, and a holding means (422) at the transport means (419), which is assigned to the receiving chute (418), is deactivated.

24. The method in accordance with claim 22, characterized in that, for removing a dressing (405) from the cylinder (304), a holding means (422) at the transport means (419), which is assigned to the receiving chute (418), is activated, and a holding means (421) at the same transport means (419), which is assigned to the feeding chute (417), is deactivated.

25. The method in accordance with claim 24, characterized in that in the course of removing, the dressing (405) is bent against its inherent tension, at least temporarily in an end phase of the unwinding from the cylinder (304), by a roller (412) assigned to the storage device (403).

26. The method in accordance with claim 24, characterized in that in the course of the removal, and at least temporarily during an end phase of the unwinding from the cylinder (304), a contact pressure device (402) is

brought by pivoting from a normal position into a position which is farther removed from the channel of the cylinder (304).

27. A method for removing a dressing (405), having a storage device (403) and contact pressure device (402) with at least one roller (406), which can be selectively brought into and out of contact, characterized in that, at least temporarily in an end phase of the unwinding from the cylinder (304), the dressing (304) is bent against its inherent tension by a roller (412) assigned to the storage device (403).

28. A method for removing a dressing (405), having a storage device (403) and contact pressure device (402) with at least one roller (406), which can be selectively brought into and out of contact, characterized in that, at least temporarily in an end phase of the unwinding from the cylinder (304), a contact pressure device (402) is brought from a normal position into a position which is farther removed from the channel of the cylinder (304), by pivoting.

29. The method in accordance with claim 27 or 28, characterized in that, during the preceding phase of unwinding, the contact pressure device (402) is in a normal position, and by means of a drive mechanism (407) the roller (406) is placed against the dressing (304) to be unwound, and in the end phase is moved away.